

Claims

- [c1] 1. A computer implemented method for characterizing a plurality of biological sequences comprising:
obtaining a plurality of models, wherein each of the models represents a classification of biological sequences with structural or functional similarity;
determining fitness of the biological sequences to the models; and
automatically classifying the sequences according to the distances to the models.
- [c2] 2. The method of Claim 1 wherein the plurality of biological sequences have at least 50 sequences.
- [c3] 3. The method of Claim 2 wherein the plurality of biological sequences have at least 100 sequences.
- [c4] 4. The method of Claim 3 wherein the plurality of biological sequences have at least 100 sequences.
- [c5] 5. The method of Claim 3 wherein the models are Hidden markov models.
- [c6] 6. The method of Claim 5 wherein the classification is a family and each model represents a family.
- [c7] 7. The method of Claim 6 wherein the sequences are protein sequences.
- [c8] 8. The method of Claim 7 wherein the distances are E-values.
- [c9] 9. The method of Claim 8 wherein the step of automatically determining comprises determining a step of determining a threshold for each of the models.
- [c10] 10. The method of Claim 9 wherein the step of determining a threshold comprises performing a curve analysis.
- [c11] 11. The method of Claim 10 wherein the step of performing a curve analysis comprises determining a point where the e-value curve drops abruptly or flattens.

- [c12] 12.A computer implemented method for gene characterization comprising:
generating libraries of models using structural relationships of known proteins;
inputting a plurality of protein sequences;
comparing the plurality of protein sequences with the models;
automatically establishing criteria for assigning the sequences for each model;
and
assigning the sequences to the models based upon the criteria.
- [c13] 13.The method of Claim 12 wherein the models are hidden markov models.
- [c14] 14.The method of Claim 12 wherein at least 50 protein sequences are predicted
protein sequences.
- [c15] 15.The method of Claim 14 wherein at least 150 protein sequences are
predicted protein sequences.
- [c16] 16.The method of Claim 15 wherein at least 500 protein sequences are
predicted protein sequences.
- [c17] 17.The method of Claim 12 wherein the step of automatically establishing
comprises determining a threshold for each of the models.
- [c18] 18.The method of Claim 17 wherein the step of determining a threshold
comprises performing a curve analysis.
- [c19] 19.The method of Claim 18 wherein the step of performing a curve analysis
comprises determining a point where the e-value curves drops abruptly or
flattens.
- [c20] 20.A system for gene annotation comprising a processor; and a memory
coupled with the processor, the memory storing a plurality of machine
instructions that cause the processor to perform logical steps comprising
obtaining a plurality of models, wherein each of the models represents a
classification of biological sequences with structural or functional similarity;
determining fitness of the biological sequences to the models; and
automatically classifying the sequences according to the distances to the
models.

- [c21] 21.The system of Claim 20 wherein the plurality of biological sequences have at least 50 sequences.
- [c22] 22.The system of Claim 21 wherein the plurality of biological sequences have at least 100 sequences.
- [c23] 23.The system of Claim 22 wherein the plurality of biological sequences have at least 100 sequences.
- [c24] 24.The system of Claim 23 wherein the models are Hidden markov models.
- [c25] 25.The system of Claim 24 wherein the classification is a family and each model represents a family.
- [c26] 26.The system of Claim 25 wherein the sequences are protein sequences.
- [c27] 27.The system of Claim 26 wherein the distances are E-values.
- [c28] 28.The system of Claim 27 wherein the step of automatically determining comprises determining a step of determining a threshold for each of the models.
- [c29] 29.The system of Claim 28 wherein the step of determining a threshold comprises performing a curve analysis.
- [c30] 30.The system of Claim 29 wherein the step of performing a curve analysis comprises determining a point where the e-value curve drops abruptly or flattens.
- [c31] 31.A system for gene annotation comprising a processor; and a memory coupled with the processor, the memory storing a plurality of machine instructions that cause the processor to perform logical steps comprising generating libraries of models using structural relationships of known proteins; inputting a plurality of protein sequences; comparing the plurality of protein sequences with the models; automatically establishing criteria for assigning the sequences for each model; and assigning the sequences to the models based upon the criteria.

- [c32] 32.The system of Claim 31 wherein the models are hidden markov models.
- [c33] 33.The system of Claim 32 wherein at least 50 protein sequences are predicted protein sequences.
- [c34] 34.The system of Claim 33 wherein at least 150 protein sequences are predicted protein sequences.
- [c35] 35.The system of Claim 34 wherein at least 500 protein sequences are predicted protein sequences.
- [c36] 36.The system of Claim 35 wherein the step of automatically establishing comprises determining a threshold for each of the models.
- [c37] 37.The system of Claim 36 wherein the step of determining a threshold comprises performing a curve analysis.
- [c38] 38.The system of Claim 37 wherein the step of performing a curve analysis comprises determining a point where the e-value curves drops abruptly or flattens.
- [c39] 39.A computer software product of the invention comprising a computer readable medium having computer-executable instructions for performing the method comprising:
obtaining a plurality of models, wherein each of the models represents a classification of biological sequences with structural or functional similarity;
determining fitness of the biological sequences to the models; and
automatically classifying the sequences according to the distances to the models.
- [c40] 40.The product of Claim 39 wherein the plurality of biological sequences have at least 50 sequences.
- [c41] 41.The product of Claim 40 wherein the plurality of biological sequences have at least 100 sequences.
- [c42] 42.The product of Claim 41 wherein the plurality of biological sequences have at least 100 sequences.

- [c43] 43.The product of Claim 42 wherein the models are Hidden markov models.
- [c44] 44.The product of Claim 43 wherein the classification is a family and each model represents a family.
- [c45] 45.The product of Claim 44 wherein the sequences are protein sequences.
- [c46] 46.The product of Claim 45 wherein the distances are E-values.
- [c47] 47.The product of Claim 46 wherein the step of automatically determining comprises determining a step of determining a threshold for each of the models.
- [c48] 48.The product of Claim 47 wherein the step of determining a threshold comprises performing a curve analysis.
- [c49] 49.The product of Claim 48 wherein the step of performing a curve analysis comprises determining a point where the e-value curve drops abruptly or flattens.
- [c50] 50.A computer software product of the invention comprising a computer readable medium having computer-executable instructions for performing the method comprising:
generating libraries of models using structural relationships of known proteins;
inputting a plurality of protein sequences;
comparing the plurality of protein sequences with the models;
automatically establishing criteria for assigning the sequences for each model;
and
assigning the sequences to the models based upon the criteria.
- [c51] 51.The product of Claim 50 wherein the models are hidden markov models.
- [c52] 52.The product of Claim 51 wherein at least 50 protein sequences are predicted protein sequences.
- [c53] 53.The product of Claim 52 wherein at least 150 protein sequences are predicted protein sequences.

- [c54] 54.The product of Claim 53 wherein at least 500 protein sequences are predicted protein sequences.
- [c55] 55.The product of Claim 54 wherein the step of automatically establishing comprises determining a threshold for each of the models.
- [c56] 56.The product of Claim 55 wherein the step of determining a threshold comprises performing a curve analysis.
- [c57] 57.The product of Claim 56 wherein the step of performing a curve analysis comprises determining a point where the e-value curves drops abruptly or flattens.

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